

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of another embodiment of a cable including the core of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a die system for practicing a method of making a cable in accordance with another embodiment of the invention;

Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view of another embodiment of a cable core used in some embodiments of the cable of the invention; and

Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of another embodiment of a cable core used in some embodiments of the cable of the invention.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 24 of page 4 as shown.

This illustrative embodiment of the invention, as shown in Fig. 1, includes an extruded core 101 having a profile described below cabled into the cable with four twisted pairs 103. The extruded core profile has an initial shape of a "+", providing four spaces or channels 105 between each pair of fins of the core. Each channel 105 carries one twisted pair 103 placed within the channel 105 during the cabling operation. The illustrated core 101 and profile should not be considered limiting. The core 101 may be made by some other process than extrusion and may have a different initial shape or number of channels 105. For example, as illustrated in figure 5, there may be an optional central channel 107 provided to carry a fiber optic element 501.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 19 of page 5 as shown.

The cable may be finished in any one of several conventional ways, as shown in Fig. 2. The combined core 101 and twisted pairs 103 may be optionally wrapped with a dielectric tape 201, then jacketed 203 to form cable 200. An overall conductive shield 205 can optionally be applied over the cable before jacketing to prevent the cable from causing or receiving electromagnetic interference. The jacket 203 may be PVC or another material as discussed above in relation to the core 101. The dielectric tape 201 may be polyester, or another compound